

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Adhesions and scar formation following a surgical procedure are controlled by providing a human recombinant phage antibody, and introducing the antibody onto or into an area of the body following the procedure to inhibit adhesions, or scar formation. According to one embodiment, the antibody is used to prevent the formation of scar tissue following spinal surgery. This may be carried out by placing the antibody over the dura lining the spinal nerves and spinal cord. Alternatively, the antibody may be used to inhibit adhesions following abdominal surgery, or placed around the great vessels following an anterior approach to the spine or other regions. Importantly, the antibody may be used to inhibit adhesion formation adjacent to areas where growth factors are used to stimulate healing. The invention may further include the step of protecting the growth factors and/or the area of the body where stimulated healing is desired from the antibodies to the growth factors. As a further option, other medications or therapeutic substances may be added to the antibody(ies) to enhance healing or effectiveness.